WILMINGTON JOURNAL: Published every Friday Morning, by PRICE & PULTON, Proprietors. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION :

\$2 50 a year, in advance, or \$3 00 if not paid within three months after subscribing. No subscription received for less than 12 months. No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper af-ter the commencement of a subscription year, till the expiration of said year. ubscribers wishing their paper discontinued at the and of their subscription year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the We will pay the postage on letters containing Three Dollars and upwards, and money may be remitted through the mail at our risk. The Postmaster's certificate of such remittance shall be a sufficient receipt All Letters on business connected with this ofi.e. must be addressed [post paid] to PRICE & FULTON.

OUR CIRCULATION. We mean to keep the following paragraph stan-

ding for the benefit of all whom it may concern: ADVERTISING .- We would commend the following facts to the attention of the advertising community. The "Wilmington Journal" circulates upwards of 12 HUNDRED COPIES weekly. Its circulation in the town of Wilmington is as large as that of any other paper pubhalled in the place. We would further state that its circulation in the counties which trade to this place is 11 HAS PERFORMED MORE THAN 15,000 CURES THIS YEAR. THREE TIMES as large as that of any other paper publishat in North Carolina, and that its list is daily increasing. We say, therefore, without the fear of contradiction, that it is the best vehicle for advertising which the peoale of Wilmington can select. One other observation. We think, that although a large majority of the readers of the "Journal" are Democrats, still they occasionally do a little trading, as well as the readers of the whig pamation of those who are most deeply interested-business men of all professions and all political creeds-

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Post Office, Wilmington. NORTHEEN MAIL, by Rail Road, due daily at 9 A. M. and close at 10 every night.

It tells its own story :

A year since I was taken with the influenza and my

whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced

to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two

or three bottles I was very much relieved, and attributed

it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla I have continued ta-

THE EDITOR - John Jackson, Esq., Editor of the Rah-

The success of Dr. Townsend's preparation of Sarsa-

publish to-day two certificates in its behalf

diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in

parilla appears to be of the most extraordinary charac-

one from Capt. McLeau, of this town, and one from Rev.

Mr. White, of Stateu Island, a gentlemsn well known in

Rahway.-Capt. McLean believes the medicine to have

saved his life, and Mr. White seems to entertain an e-

qually strong confidence in its efficacy. Intelligent men

like these would no praise so s rongly what they did

SCHOFULA CURED.-This certificate was handed in to

THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend-Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to in-

form you that three of my children have been cured of

taken only four botties; it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligation. Yours respectfully, ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster street.

RHEUMATISM & THE PILES.

Pr. Townsend-Dear Sir: My wife has been for seve

al years afflicted with rheumatism. She has tried ma

ured some of it from your agent (Mr. Van Buskirk)and

it gives me pleasure to state that after using it she expe-

tenced great relief, and was in a very short time per-

fectly cured. I was also (together with a man in my

mploy) badly troubled with piles, and by using a small

quantity of your Sarsaparilla, our complaint was com-pletely cured. I consider it one of the best of medicines,

f others in all parts of the United States, are continual

ly sending certificates and informing us of the benefits

Dr. Townsend-Sir: Some time since you requested

my opinion of the virtues of your compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla; I am now prepared to give it. I have us

ed it in my practice and prescribed it for the last few

months, and musi give it my decided preference over a

as to its medical virtues and the reasonable price at

which you sell it. In scrofulous affections, cutaneous

ruptions generally, dyspensia, indigestion, costive ha-oits, and liver complaints, I am much pleased with its

flects. In these complaints, or any other where scrolu

a is indicated, I can with confidence recommend it to

he patronage of the profession as a valuable auxiliary

or removing diseases in some of its most troublesome

Brooklyn, Nov. 21, 1846. BENJ. WEEKS, M. D.

Dr. Townsend-Dear Sir : Having for some time past

een afflicted with a pulmonary affection on my longs,

and a continual pain in my side, owing to evening expo-

other alarming symptoms, I was advised by a clergyman,

a friend of mine, to try your celebrated Sarsaparilla. I

lid so, and after taking two or three bottles I found my-

self-relieved. My appetite has been restored. I find

myself much stronger, and hope very soon to resume my usual duties. I have been so greatly benefitted by your excellent medicine, I feel it my duty to make

known the facts for the benefit of others who may be la-boring under the same difficulties that I have been for

erge quantities of bad matter, bad night sweats, and

for me. I went into the hospital in hope of being bene-

fitted, but was pronounced there as incurable. I was

was confined to my bed, and was obliged to have watch

ers; indeed I cannot give you any description that would

to be past recovery; I had tried a great number of rem

edies, and all secured to be to no purpose. I read of

some most extrardinary cures performed by your me

licine, and to tell you the truth, I suspected there was

ome humbug in them. But I was induced to try it; I

weeks. My congleand pain in the side, and night sweats have left me, and raise but very little, and am fast

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is sovereign and speedy

ure for incipiest consumption, barrenness leucorrhom

r whites, obstructed or difficult menstruation, incon-

nence of urine, or involuntary discharge thereot, and

or the general prostration of the system-no matter

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating

and lassitude before taking it, at once become robust

nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but

Dr. Townsend: My wife being greatly distressed by

he womb, and with other difficulties, and having known

described. I obtained a bottle of Extract of Sarsaparilla,

health. Being gra'eful for the benefits she received,

is to certify, that my wafe used one battle of your Sar-

saparilla previous to her confinement, under the most a-

the dropsy, swelling of the feet, nervous affections, and very much debilitred. With my persuasion, and the re-commendation of those who had used it, she was in-

duced to try it, with little or no faith; and suffice it to say, the medicine had the happy and desired effect, not

only in the hours of confinement, but after the expiration

If this will be of any service to you, or any who doubts

the success of the medicine, you are entitely welcome to it. I subscribe myself your most obedient and obliged

This is to certify that we, the undersigned physicians

of the city of Albany, have in numerous cases prescri-bed Dr. Townsend's ≋arsaporilla, and believe it to be

ne of the most valuable preparations of the Sarsaparil-

H. P. Pulling, M. D.; J. Wilson, M. D. R. B. Briggs

The following is from one of the most respectable

hysicians on Long Island: Greenport, July 10, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: It is with satisfaction that I say to you, that I have recently witnessed, in several

cases the most beneficial results from your Extract of

Charleston; Wright & Co., 151 Charter-st , New cleans;

For sale, wholesale and retail, by
WM. SHAW, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

None genuine, unless put up in the large square bottles.

which contain a quart, and signed with the written sig-nature of S. P. TOWNSEND, and his name blown on

physicians in different parts of the Union

servant,

a in the market.

M. D.; P. E. Elmendorf, M. D. Albany, April 1, 1845.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

we can assure the afflicted that hundreds of cases have

y irregularity, illness or accident.

PETER BROWN, 47 Little street, Brooklyn.

some time past. Yours, respectfully, SAM. WHITE,

ms, and to ali, as a safe and valuable medicin

nything of the kind with which I am acquainted, both

lerived from Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

GARRIT GARRABRANT,

123 Market-st Newark.

ny different remedies to obtain some relief, but all to a y different remedies to obtain some fixed by seeing your ad-urpose. She was finally induced, by seeing your ad-tripose. We pro-

ertisement, to give your Sarsaparilla a trial.

way Republican, published the above certificate, and

remarked in an editorial as follows:

not fully believe to deserve it.

one house is unprecedented

king it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it

saved my life, and would not be without it under any

SOUTHERN MAIL, by Steamer from Charleston, is due Sally at S A. M., and closes at 9t A. M. every day, FATETYEVILLE MAIL, by Rail Road, is due on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 P. M., and closes on same FAYETTRVILLE MAIL, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown.

Westbrooks, and Robesons, is due on Tuesdays Thurstays and Saturdays, at 9 A. M., and closes on same days and closes at 94 P. M. every day.

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE, LONG CREEK, MOORE'S CREEK, BLACK RIVER CHAPEL and HARRELL'S STORE MAIL, is due every Thursday at 6 P. M., and closes same night at 10. ONSLOW MAIL - Viz Topsail Sound, Stump Sound Sneed's Ferry, Jacksonville to Richlands, and returns Dr. Townsend's office this week, and conclusively prove wis Bannerman's, is due every Monday at 4 P. M., and | that his Sarsaparilla has perfect control over t loses every Thursday night at 10 P. M.

DRENTENG OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Neatly executed and with despatch, on liberal terms for cash, at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

DAVID BULTON. ATTORNEY AT LAW WILMINGTON, N. C.

Mrs. C. M. Price, Fashionable Drefs Maker,

the Street first door North of the Old Fellows's School, WILMINGTON, N. C.

GEORGE W. DAVIS.

Commission and Forwarding MERCHANT, DAVIS'S WHARF,

South Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C. LOHIM D' POAR' DEALER IN

CABINET FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, MATRESSES, &c., ROCK SPRING, Wilmington, N. C. July 16, 1847-[44 12m

Cronly, Walker & Hall, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Wilmington, N. C.

K. DICKINSON, Esq., Messes. HALL & ARMSTRONG, John A. Taylon, Esq., II. R. SAVAGE, ESQ., G. W. Davis, Esq., JOHN WALKER, ESQ. October 15th, 1847.

MYEKS & BARNUM,

Manufacturers & Dealers in HATS AND CAPS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

MARKET STREET-Wilmington, N. C. D. CASHWELL,

GENERAL AGENT

COMMISSION MERCHANT, Will make liberal cash advances on all consignments of Timben, Lumber, Naval Stores, &c. Wilmington, N. C., Sept 24, 1847-2-tf

LIPPITT & WILLKINGS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AND DEALERS IN Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Sceds, Perfumery, Patent

Medicines, &c. &c., On Front street, between Market and Dock, two effects upon the human frame. Persons all weakness North of Messrs. Hart & Polley's, Wil- and full of energy under its influence It immediately New style of plaid Silks; Crape Lisse; October 8, 1847-[4

WM. A. GWYER. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHECOCOCHE HE

COMMISSION MERCHANT, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

REFERS TO B. N. Disnnow, Esq., New York. Ron't G. RANKIN, Esq., Wilmington, N. C. October 29, 1847.

Thos. Allibone & Co., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 8, South Wharves, PHILADELPHIA.

Advances made on consignments.

Refer to Messrs. DEROSSET, BROWN & Co., Wilmington, N. C. Nov. 12, 1847. [6-1y]

HOLMES & HAWES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

IN ALL KINDS OF Bry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, & Cutlery At the stand formerly occupied by Z. Latimer. February 11, 1848.

[ALT-4000 bushels landing and for sale by Dec. 21-15-1f] R. H. STANTON & Co.

Drugs. EIDLITZ and Soda Powders, Pearl Barley, Pr.

alaap, Castor Oil, Epsom Salts, Gum Opium, Read Sarsaparilla, rasped Bermuda Arrow Root, ke. &c. For sale by LIPPITT & WILLKINGS,

&c., it far exceeds anything of the kind ever before of-fered to the public. You will please send me two dozen, &c. &c. Respectfully yours, S. C. PRESTON, M. D. Principal office, 126 Fulton-st, Sun Building, N. Y. Redding & Co. 8 State-st., Boston; Dr. Dyott & Sor s, 132 North Second-st., Philadelphia; S. S. Hance, & ug. gist, Baltimore; Duval & Co., Richmond; P. M. Cohen, Charleston, Whight & Co., 151 Charter et Nov. Druggists and Chemists. Perfumery and Fancy Articles. Hair Cloth, Neal Comb, and Tooth Brushes United States, West Indies and the Canadas. Hair Cloth, Natl, Comb, and Tooth Brushes, omatum Hair Oil, Hair Dye, Soaps, Tooth aste and Powder, a great variety. For sale by

LIPPITT & WILLKINGS,

Druggists and Chemists. | the glass.

Wilmington Journal.

DAVID PULTON, EDITOR. GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

VOL. 4 .-- NO. 39. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1848.

Spring and Summer Medicine. LIFE INSURANCE!

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE IN NATIONAL LOAN FUND e world. - This extract is put up in quart bottles it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, Life Assurance Society of London. A Savings Bank for the henefit of the Orphan "and the Widow." urging, sickening, or debilitating the patient. The great heauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla [EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.] over all other remedies is, while it eradicates disease, t invigorates the body.

Beside a reserved fund [from surplus premiums] of 1,000 cures of Rheumatism 1.000 cures of Dyspepsia; about \$185,000. T. LAMIE MURRAY, Esq., George street, 2.500 cures of general debility, and want of nervous Hanover-square, Chairman of the Court of Directors in London.

3.000 Female complaints and over; 7.000 cures of diseases of the blood, viz: Ulcers, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pim-Physician-J. ELLIOTSON, M. D., F. R. S. of consumption, Liver Complaint, Spinal Affections, &c. Actuary-W. S. B. WOOLHOUSE, Esq., F. R. A. S. This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our Agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordina-

ry cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq., one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, New Jersey, informs us on all occasions, the power to borrow, without exthat he can refer to more than one hundred and fifty cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the City of New York, which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character well known.
UNITED STATES OFFICER.—Cap*, G. W. McLean, member of the New Jersey Legislature, late of the United other conveniences or necessity. States Navy, has kindly sent us the following certificate Rahway, January 25, 1847.

half amount of annual premiums, and claim the territory and about twenty thousand people. same privilege for five successive years, on their own note and deposit of policy.

Part of the capital is permanently invested in the United States, in the names of three of the Local Directors, as Trustees-available always to the assured in case of disputed claims (should any such arise,) or otherwise.

The payments of premiums half-yearly or quarterly, at a trifling advance upon the annual rate. No charge for stamp duty. Thirty days allowed after each payment of pre-

mium becomes due, without forfeiture of policy. Travelling leave extensive and liberal, and extra premiums on the most moderate scale. Those assured for whole term of life are allowed

to cross to and from Europe in steamships or first 100k his part in the business of the day. He class sailing packets free of extra premium, ex- draughted the law which arrested the traitorthe Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores; have

cess and increased prosperity of the Society has States, and their confidence in that illustrious enabled the Directors, at the last annual investi- man. In March, 1807, he was appointed by gation, to declare a fourth bonus, varying from 35 Mr. Jefferson, Marshal of Ohio. In the exeto 85 per cent. on premiums paid on each policy cution of the duties of that office, in the busieffected on the profit scale.

- New York - Jacob Harvey, Esq., Chairman ; John J. Palmer, Esq., Jonathan Goodhue, Esq.; tentous aspect. Her multiplied aggressions James Boorman, Esq; George Barclay, Esq; Samuel S. Howland, Esq.; Gorham A. Worth, Esq.; Samuel M Fox, Esq; William Van Hook, Esq.; C. Edward Habicht, Esq. J. Leander Starr, General Agent, and Edward T. Richardson, Esq., General Acountant, for the Clergumen and Physicians .- As well as thousands

United States and British N. A. Colonies. Medical Examiners. New York--J. Kearney Rodgers, M. D., 110 Bleecker-street; Alexander | was given to Gen'l Hull; and a regiment of E. Hosack, M. D., 101 Franklin-st., S. S. Keene, regular troops, which had fought with credit M. D. 290 Fourth st. (Medical Examiners attend at 74 Wall st., at

3 o'clock, P. M., daile. Fee paid by the Society.) unteers. As soon as this demand upon their Bankers-The Merchants' Bank.

ture of New York, 1st April, 1840.

Solicitor-John Hone, Esq., 11 Pine-st.

Wall-st., or from either of the Agents throughout est, and much of it was low and wet. Great sure in travelling after preaching, and finding my disease to increase, with much difficulty of breathing and the United States, and British North American difficulties were interposed to the advance of Colonies. J. LEANDER STARR, Gen. Ag't. the troops by the streams and marshes, and The undersigned will cheerfully give all desired information in regard to the above insti-

tution. They will receive and forward applica DEROSSET, BROWN & CO., Ag'ts. Wilmington, N. C., 26th Nov., 1847. 11-ly

Nov. 22, 1846.] Pastor of Baptist Church, Staten Island ALMOST A MIRACLE. Read the following, and doubt if you can, that con-NEW CHEAP CASH STORE, sumption cannot be cured. This is only one of the sev eral hundred cases that Townsend's Sarsaparilla has First Door in R. W. Brown's New Buildings, on Front Street, a few Doors Dr. Townsend-Dear Sir: I was taken, a little over a year ago, with a severe cough and a pain in my side. It increased on me very fast, indeed. I was pronounced from Market Street. by physicians to have the quick consumption. I raised

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage which they have received, beg leave to ansinking very fast: my doctor said he could do nothing nounce to the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that they are now receiving a breathe; I soon became emaciated, and expected to die; large and general supply of SPRING and SUM- disapproved of every step taken by the com-

do justice to my case. I was supposed by my friends Superfine blue and black, Cravats and Stocks; Broad Cloths; Carpeting, a good supply; Irish Linen & Lawns; Bl'k & fancy Cassimeres; Bleached and brown Blue, black and gold

mixed Kentucky Jeans, Checks; Bl'k satin and fancy Ves | Table & birdeye Diapers; gaining my usual strength. I left it a duty to give you a statement of my case, to publish if you please. tings; 8-4 brown damask do 8-4 white do do Marseilles Vesting; White and plaid Linen Damask Table Covers;

whether the result of the inherent causes, or produced Fancy, plaid, and striped Cotton Drill; FOR LADIES WEAR. counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, Fullard which is the great cause of barrenness. Colored, plaid, & striped Swiss, Mull and Book Silk;

It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a Muslin; Plaid & striped do do Habbits; Collars; weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of Ginghams, well assort'd; Muslin Skirts; Lawns; cases where your medicine has effected great cures, and also hearing it recommended for such cases as I have | Colored Borages; Black and followed the directions you gave me. In a short time it removed her complaints and restored her to Plain and plaid Alpacca; i Silk Wary do I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, & recommending it to the public. M. D. MOORE, cor of Grand Albany, Aug. 17, 1844.] and Lydins st. Dr. Townsend.—To all whom this may concern: This silk Hose; Borage Shawls; do raw do do Scarfs; Ladies Cravats; Edgings and Insertings; Silk & Cotton Parasols; Together with a variety of other articles too nu-

merous to mention; all of which, being purchased of one week of its use, the dropsy and nervous affection by the package at reduced prices, will be offered gave way to an astonishing degree, and her health is now better than it had been for a long time previous.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from they ever had offered in this market. JOHN KYLE & CO. Wilmington, N. C., March 31, 1848-3-y

To Planters!

THE subscribers have received a large stock part of Linen Burlaps and heavy Russia Oznaburgs; striped and plain Cotton Oznaburgs; blue Denims and Drills; Columbian, Marlborough and Sarsaparilla Being engaged in the practice of medi- Monterey stripes. Also, heavy English, French, Sarsaparma Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases, and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, jaundice, &c., it far exceeds anything of the kind ever before of feed to the public. You will blesse send to the digestive organs.

Monterey stripes. Also, heavy English, French, and American Cottonades, which will be sold at a very small advance on New York cost.

M31] HOLMES & HAWES.

WHISKEY! WHISKEY!-25 barrels New W York Whiskey, in store; 10 do Brandy; 5 do Gin; 5 do Rum. For sale by WM A GWYER.

BALES Blue and White Spun Cotton.
[M31] HOLMES & HAWES WHISKEY .- 50 barrels N. O. Rectified Whis-

GEN. LEWIS CASS.

Lewis Cass was born at Exeter, in New Hampshire, on the 9th day of October, 1782. His father, Major Jonathan Cass, was a soldier of the revolution, who enlisted as a private the day after the battle of Lexington. He served Capital L500,000 Sterling, or \$2,500,000: in the army till the close of the war, and was in all the important battles in the eastern and middle States, where he was distinguished for his valor and good conduct, and attained the rank of captain. He was afterwards a major in Wayne's army, and died at an advanced age, after a life of usefulness and honor, at his residence, near Dresden, in Muskingum This institution embraces important and sub- county, Ohio. His son, Lewis Cass, the substantial advantages with respect to the Life Assu- ject of this biography, emigrated, at the age on all occasions, the power to borrow, without ex- ry, and settled first at Marietta, in the county pense or forfeiture of the policy, two-thirds of the of Washington. He was thus, as he was repremiums paid: also the option of selecting bene- cently called by the convention of Ohio, one fits, and the conversion of his interests to meet of the "early pioneers" of that immense western region, which has already risen to such Assurances for terms of years at the lowest pos- a magnitude in our own days, and is destined to attain one so much greater hereafter. The Persons insured for life, can, at once, borrow country north of the Ohio then contained one

Mr. Cass bore his full share in the toils, privations, and dangers to which the defence of a new country, and its conversion from a primitive forest to the happy abodes of civilized man, are necessarily exposed. He read law at Marietta, and was admitted to the bar before the close of the territorial government. He commenced the practice, and, as was the custom then, visited the courts in a large district of country, travelling on horseback, and encountering many difficulties unknown to the

members of the bar at the present day. In 1806, he was elected a member of the legislature of Ohio, and during the session he ness of his profession, and in the occupation United States Board of Local Direct of a farm in Muskingum county, where he re-TORS-(Chief Office for America, 74 Wall-street) sided, he passed his time until 1812. Then our difficulties with England assumed a porleft us no recourse but war; and the statesmen of the day prepared for it with firmness As one of the preparatory arrangements, it was determined to march a considerable force to the northwestern frontier, to be ready for offensive or defensive measures, as circumstances might render it necessary. The command at Tippecanoe, was assigned to him. To this were to be added three regiments of Ohio vol-Standing Counsel-Wm. Van Hook, Esq., 39 patriotism was known, the citizens of that State hastened to the call of their country, and the force was raised without delay or difficulty. Mr. Cass was among the volunteers, and

An Act in respect to insurance for lives for the was elected to the command of the third regibenefit o married women, passed by the Legisla- ment. He proceeded immediately with his regiment to Dayton, where the army was con-Pamphlets, blank forms, tables of rates, lists of centrated, and whence it commenced its march agents, &c. &c., obtained at the Chief Office, 74 for Detroit. The country was a trackless forfor the U. States & B. N. A. Colonies. by the necessity of cutting a road. But these were overcome with the usual good will and perseverance of the American soldiers. The army reached Detroit on the 4th of July, 1812. Official information that war would be de-

clared, overtook them in the wilderness; but the declaration itself was not received until they reached Detroit. Col. Cass was perhaps more urgent for an invasion of Canada than any officer in Hull's army. He was decidedly in favor of making an early and decisive movement, before the British should be prepared for the invasion. We conceive it to be no disparagement to any one to say that he was the master-spirit of that army until the affair at the Canards; after which, it is known, he manding general. There can now be no doubt that Hull's army never would have entered Canada but for the persuasions of Col. Cass. So anxious was he to push forward and do something to meet the just expectations of the administration and the country, that he com-

On the 15th of July he was ordered to attack a British detachment stationed at the river Aux Canards, about fifteen miles from Detroit, and five miles from Fort Malden, then Drill; 30, 32, & 34 inch Scotch the British headquarters. He crossed the riv-Brown and Slate Linen | Gingham Umbrellas; | er some distance above the enemy's post, and Drill; Silk & Cotton pocket | briskly attacked them; when, after some loss, they fled. Here was spilt the first blood during the last war. Col. Cass took possession of the abandoned position, and immediately despatched a messenger to Gen. Hull, informing him of his success, and advising him to hostility by British agents. march immediately to Fort Malden-the road to which was opened. Had this been done, success must have crowned the operation, and been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with healthy offencings.

Bombazine, large supply; Jaconet and Cambric do; been war, in that quarter, would have been offencings.

Bombazine, large supply; Jaconet and Cambric do; been war, in that quarter, would have been offencings.

Bombazine, large supply; Jaconet and Cambric do; been war, in that quarter, would have been offencings.

Bombazine, large supply; Jaconet and Cambric do; been war, in that quarter, would have been offencings. Bonnet & Cap Ribbons; the indecision of Hull, who ordered him to re-Wreaths and Flowers; turn and join the army. From this moment bad counsels prevailed, the army lost all con-Black and colored silk fidence in Hull, and he proceeded in his own Fringe; course, regardless of the advice or remonstrance Ladies col'd Kid Gloves, of his officers. About three weeks after the do do silk do affair at the Canards, the whole army was or-Black & white English dered across the river to Detroit; in which time, had Col. Cass's advice been taken. Malden might have been reduced, and a secure Cotton Hose; of Hull to return was not less unexpected to after a short conflict. saparilla previous to her confinement, under the most a-larming and delicate circumstances, being troubled with and sum-Misses' colored do; the army than was the disgraceful surrender whelming to the country.

worse, seized upon Hull, and led him on from tendent of Indian Affairs, Gov. Cass was call- sequences, was happily closed. one false step to another, until the crowning ed upon to enter into many negotiations with In 1837, Gen. Cass made a tour to the east. act, the surrender of Detroit, without firing a the Indian tribes, and often under circumstan- He visited Italy, Sicily, Malta, Greece, the Isgun, completed his own ruin, and brought dis- ces of great peril and responsibility. He form- lands of the Archipelago, Constantinople, and grace upon the arms of his country. It is ed twenty-one treaties with them, and extin- the Black Sea, Egypt, Palestine, and Syria. well known to the country that Colonel Cass guished their title to nearly one hundred mil. He was at Florence. Rome, Palermo, Athens, and Colonel McArthur were detached from lions of acres of land—a vast domain acquired Corinth, Eleusis, Salamis, and the battle fields man in Europe; and, added to the General's Detroit previous to the surrender, ostensibly for the United States, but upon terms so just of Platza, Leuctra, Cheronæ, and Marathon— personal influence here, will effectually turn of Platza, Leuctra, Cheronæ, and Marathon— personal influence here, will effectually turn for provisions, but, in fact, because they were and satisfactory to the Indians, that no com- at the plains of Troy, at Alexandria, Cairo, unwelcome counsellors at headquarters. Stung plaint was ever made by them upon the sub. and the Pyramids; at Jaffa, Jerusalem, Bethwith mortification on hearing of the surrender, ject. Colonel Cass, when ordered to deliver up his There are two incidents connected with the berias, Tyre, Sidon, Baalbec, and Damascus.

After the surrender of Detroit, Colonel Cass came his duty to inform the Indians at Sault amid the toils and privations of a new country. Wkey. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN repaired to Washington, to report to the Gov- de Ste. Marie of the intention of our govern- After his return to Paris, Gen. Cass resum-

Ontario. The American army immediately threats or insults. two small detachments, which offered some purpose of forming a treaty, Governor Cass In 1841 arose the well-known question resistance in favorable positions, overtook the found that the Winnebago Indians had not yet of the quintuple treaty, in which General enemy at the Moravian towns on the river come in; and as the object of the treaty was Cass acted a prominent and an efficient Thames, about eighty miles from Detroit .- to settle difficulties among some of the tribes, part. The British government, in its scheme The British General, (Proctor,) proved him- the non-appearance of the Winnebagoes was of maritime superiority, which it never abanself unequal to his command. to escape, he should have pushed his retreat his birch canoe, for their camping ground, to der the pretence of abolishing the slave trade, as rapidly as possible. But he moved slow- prevent any hostilities, and to bring them to her ships of war would have been enabled to gage, and finding the American army closing voyage up the Fox river, across the Portage, the vessels of other nations at their pleasure. he choose was heavily covered with trees, campment. Taking with him only his inter- five great powers of Europe should be parties, and his left rested upon the river Thames, preter, he went up to the encampment, where by which means a new principle in the laws

could not be overtaken.

the Canada shore, below Malden, on the 27th the intense anxiety they excited, and the mo- But he did not deceive himself. His course of September, and conspicuous at the battle of mentous consequences which hung upon their was warmly applauded by the American peothe battle, in the deep woods upon the banks | questions, it was prompt and energetic, and ernment

culties or importance of the command. The acting." tant civil offices within the gift of the Execu- 29, 1833:

rencontre with an Indian, who started from execute his writ undisturbed."

TERMS: 82 50 in advance.

WHOLE NO. 195.

Sketch of the Life and Public Services of ernment the whole circumstances attending ment to establish a military post there, and to ed the duties of his mission, and continued in the expedition. He was exchanged during fix upon the site for the same. The chief of their regular execution till its termination .the winter, and in the spring was appointed a the tribe was openly opposed to the United He was proverbial for his kindness and hosbrigadier general. Shortly after this, he join- States, and in pay of the British government. pitality to his countrymen, none of whom ed General Harrison at Seneca, where the ar- In consequence of this, they heard the inten- were denied his attentions, and few of whom my was collecting, destined to recover the tion of Gov. Cass with apparent ill-will, and visited Paris without being invited to his territory of Michigan, and to take possession broke tip the councils, with the most hostile house. His observations upon the governof the western district of Upper Canada. The feeling. On returning to their encampment, ment and people of France were given to the preparatory arrangements being completed, they removed their women and children into public in the pages of the Democratic Review, and the lake being open to the transportation of our troops by the victory of Perry, Gen'l battle, raised the British flag, as a token of and Government," which most of our readers Harrision commenced his movement in Sep. defiance. Gov. Cass had but a small detach- will probably recollect. Among other literatember, 1813, and embarked his troops at the ment of soldiers with him, while the Indians ry papers he published in this country, was mouth of Portage river, whence they moved, numbered 800 warriors. Unaccompanied, one upon the French tribunals of justice, and were concentrated at Put-in bay. From except by his interpreter, he advanced direct- which contained much information interesting here they sailed to the Western Sister, a small ly into their midst, and with his own hands to an American, and in which the author ex-Island off the coast of Canada, where, being pulled down the flag, trampled it under his pressed his decided condemnation of the sys-

all collected, the final arrangements were made. feet, and afterwards burned it, ordering the in- tem of the English common law, looking up-The debarcation was superintended and directerpreter to inform the Indians that "they on it as a code originating in feudal and alted by General Cass, of the army, and Capt. were within the jurisdiction of the U States, most semi-barbarous times, and utterly unsuit-Elliott, of the navy; and the troops landed in and that no other flag than theirs could be per- ed to our condition and institutions. This operfect order, expecting to meet a formidable mitted to wave over it." The moral influence pinion is fast gaining ground, and we trust resistance. But the enemy had fied, after de- of this bold act had the desired effect : the In- the time is rapidly approaching when this relstroying the public buildings at Amhurstburg dians returned the next day to the council, and ic of feudal tyranny-this perfection of sense and Detroit, and were in full retreat for Lake the treaty was concluded, without any further as it is called, but this perfection of nonsense as it in many cases is-will give way to reacommenced the pursuit, and after capturing On arriving at Green Bay, in 1827, for the son and justice.

an evidence of their desire for war rather than dons any more than its plans of territorial ag-Having some days the start, if he designed peace. He immentately re-embarked on board grandizement, projected a plan, by which, uny, encumbered with much unnecessary bag- the treaty ground. He rapidly pursued his search and examine, and ultimately to seize, apon him, he prepared for battle. The ground and down the Wisconsin, to the place of en- This plan was to form a treaty, to which the while his right extended into the woods, ter- he found them in warlike mood, and determin- of nations would be established, and our flag. minating in a marsh. This flank was occu- ed not to treat. Threats and entreaties were among others, prostrated at the feet of Engcept during the WINTER, when \$1 on each cover ous designs of Burr, and introduced an address pied by the Indians, who it was intended alike unavailing with this exasperated tribe. land. This treaty was negotiated and actualinsured will be required for each passage to \$400 to Mr. Jefferson, which was unanimously at the rear. The army moved so rapidly that he turned to go to the river, a young warrior those of England, France, Russia, and Division of Profits.—The remarkable suc- ple of Ohiosto the Constitution of the United many of the troops were left behind, and a raised his gun, and taking deliberate aim at Austria—before the nature of the transaction small portion only of Gen. Cass's command him, pulled the trigger; but providentially the was fully understood by the world. It bewas in the battle: they were stationed imme- gun missed fire. This is the only instance of came disclosed before the ratifications were diately in front of the enemy's artillery, violence ever offered to him during the long exchanged with the French government .which commanded the road, with directions to period of his intercourse with the Indians .- General Cass published a pamphlet which en-

charge upon it as soon as the action commen- He proceeded immediately to Prairie du Chien, tered deeply into the whole matter, and which ced. Gen. Cass volunteered his services, to- where he organized the inhabitants and placed was translated into French and German, and gether with Commodore Perry, to assist Gen'l them in a condition of defence, and returned to extensively circulated upon the continent. It Harrison; and at the moment of the charge of the treaty ground. By his prompt and ener- awakened the public attention, and created a Colonel Johnson's regiment, which decided getic movements he prevented extensive hos- great sensation even in England. The Lonthe fate of the day, General Cass took a posi- tilities, the end of which no man could know. don Times, in announcing it, said

its charge upon the British line. It was a ment, and his removal from Michigan Territo- a very audacious unfairness of argument, langerous experiment to charge a line of dis- ry was marked by a universal expression of which is rather amusing, when contrasted ciplined British soldiers by undisciplined regret. His colleagues in the cabinet were with a certain tone of gentlemanly candor, mounted Americans; but valor supplied the Mr. Livingston, Mr. McLane, Mr. Woodbury, which is occasionally adopted even in the veplace of discipline; and, notwithstanding the and Mr. Taney—men who possessed the con-resistance, that brave regiment broke through fidence of the President, and soon acquired perversions." the line, and instantly the enemy was thrown that of the country. The characteristic traits In addition, also, to the pamphlet, he prento confusion, and threw down their arms, of Gen Jackson's administration have now sented a protest to the French government ahappy to escape with their lives. The British passed into history. It was bold, prompt, hon- gainst the ratification of the treaty. In doing general, Proctor, fled almost at the commence- est, and national. It sought no dangerous this, he stated that he had no instructions to ment of the action, and was pursued by Gen'l constructive powers, and it endeavored care- pursue such a course, and adds: Cass, with a detachment, for some miles, but fully to exercise those of which it was the "I have presumed, in the views I have It is well known, that in this important bat- great questions of the bank, of the removal of Minister of Foreign Affairs,] that I express tle General Cass bore a prominent part, fully the deposites, of nullification, of the French the feelings of the American government and haring in the exposure and dangers of the indemnity, and of the Creek and Cherokee people. If in this I have deceived myself, conflict. An eye-witness, writing some twelve difficulties-three of which involved delicate the responsibility will be mine. As soon as "In the autumn of 1813, I well recollet its attention, and were all happily disposed of. in answer to my communications, I shall be General Cass, of the northwestern army, com- Few, if any, now call in question the wisdom enabled to declare to you either that my conmanded by Harrison and Shelby. He was of Gen. Jackson's course upon these important duct has been approved by the President, or conspicuous at the landing of the troops upon subjects, though it is difficult now to realize that my mission is terminated." the Thames, as the volunteer aid of the com- decision. So far as the War Department ne- ple, who are ever alive to national interest manding general. I saw him in the midst of cessarily took any immediate course in these and honor, and coldly approved by the gov-

ernment, and constantly excited to acts of der your command, whether issuing from the comparative weakness, and enabled it to break courts of the State of Alabama or of the Uni- down the pride of power." As a proof of the defenceless state of the ted States. On the contrary, you will give all The success of this scheme, so long chercountry, it may be mentioned, that incursions necessary facilities to the execution of such ished, and so long projected on the part of were made by the Indians, and some persons process. It is not the intention of the Presi. England, turned upon the ratification of made prisoners, and others killed within sight | dent that any part of the military force of the | France. With it she could hope to establish of the town of Detroit, and three expeditions United States should be brought into collision this new principle in maritime law, and with of mounted militia hastily collected, were led with the civil authority. In all questions of that attain her daring object of maritime suby Gov. Cass in pursuit of the Indians, and jurisdiction, it is the duty of the former to sub- premacy. But the opposition of two such some of them were killed within hearing of mit to the latter, and no consideration must commercial nations as the United States and A single incident will show the nature of ficer of the State, or of the United States, come dered hopeless its general recognition. Hence these excursions in the forests in pursuit of with legal process against yourself, or an offi- her efforts to accomplish this measure; and as, the Indians. General Cass's servant, who cer or soldier of your garrison, you will freely for more than half a century, she had not failrode immediately in his rear, had a personal admit him within your post, and allow him to ed in any great object of her policy, her pride

Bl'k, colored, and white lodgment made in Upper Canada. The order attacked him with the but-end, and was killed to France, and immediately resigned his post But peace came and put an end to this state Department he received a letter from General matic agents through Europe were active and mer prints; Clasps, Beads, and Taston Personals; Clasps, Beads, ritory was almost unlimited, and the legislative wards him, and commending his whole official On entering Canada, Gen. Hull distributed power was in the hands of the governor and conduct. He sailed from New York in the the eyes of Europe were directed to Paris, a proclamation among the inhabitants, which, judges until 1819. That Gov. Cass perform- month of October. As diplomatic relations anxiously watching the result. That result for the eloquence and high spirit that it con- ed well his highly important and delicate du- had not been fully re-established with France, tained, cannot be surpassed, but it was sadly ties, the whole body of people of Michigan he was directed to proceed to England, and We would call the attention of country mer chants to our stock, and solicit them to examine chants to our stock, and solicit them to examine the same before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel sions. Unfortunately for the country, the anthe same before purchasing elsewhere, as we leed that we can offer better bargains than the confident that we can offer better bargains the confident than the confident that we can offer better bargains than the confident that we can offer better bargains than the confident than the confident that the confide the commander of the army. Had he been so, by the Senate, without a single vote against mediately repaired to Paris and took up his the country would have been saved the morti- him in that body, or a single representation residence there. After his recognition, his fication of beholding the descent from the against him from the people over whom he first official duty was to procure the interest promise to the fulfilment. As it was, he used presided—a state of things unexampled in the due upon the twenty-five millions of francs every exertion to arouse in the commanding history of our territorial governments—is a indemnity, which had been retained when the general that spirit of patriotism which breathes sufficient proof of the wisdom of his adminisof heavy Plantation Cloths, consisting in vain. A spirit of infatuation, or something the discharge of his duties as Superinwhich at one time threatened such grave conthe measure the measure of his duties as Superinwhich at one time threatened such grave conthe measure the measure of his duties as Superinthe measure of his d

> lehem, the Dead Sea, Nazareth, the Sea of Tisword, indignantly shivered it in pieces, and formation of these treaties, which strongly ilthrew it to the earth, refusing to surrender it lustrate Gov. Cass's judgment and decision of cite strong emotions in the mind of an Ameri-

Terms for Advertising.

Per square of 16 lines or less-cash in advance One square one insertion. 1 60 3 months without change, 3 00 do. 6 do. renewed weekly, 12 00

of if the number of insertions are not marked the advertisement, they will be continued until erdered out, and charged for at the rate of 25 cts. per square for every insertion after the first week. A deduction of 331 pr et on adv. bills over \$30. A liberal discount will be made on advertises ments exceeding one square, when published 6 of

12 months, cash in advance.

tion with the right wing of it, commanded by In 1831, Gen'l Cass was called by General "It is a shrewd performance, written with Lt. Colonel Johnson, and accomponied it in Jackson to take charge of the War Depart- some spirit, much bold assertion of facts, and

trustee for the American confederation. The submitted to you, [M. Guizot, the French points connected with State rights-occupied I can receive despatches from the U. States,

of the Thames, during the roar and clangor of met with the approbation of the country. At The following short extract will exhibit the fire-arms, and savage yells of the enemy .- the portentous period of nullification, the mil- spirit which pervaded this memorable paper: Then I was a green youth of seventeen, and itary orders were firm, but discreet, and it appeared by a message from the President, in when they (the American people) are told Gen. Harrison, in his report of the battle of answer to a call upon that subject, that no or- by one of the parties that their vessels are to the Thames, dated Oct. 9, 1813, says:

der had been at any time given to "resist the be forcibly entered and examined, in order to "I have already stated, that General Cass constituted authorities of the State of South carry into effect these stipulations. Certainly and Commodore Perry assisted me in forming | Carolina, within the chartered limits of said | the American government does not believe the troops for the action. The former is an State." The orders to Gen. Scott informed that the high powers, contracting parties to officer of the highest promise, and the appear. him that, " should, unfortunately, a crisis a- this treaty, have any wish to compel the Uance of the brave Commodore cheered and animated every breast."

rise when the ordinary power in the hands of inted States, by force, to adapt their measures the civil officers should not be sufficient for the to its provisions, or to adopt its stipulations. The battle of the Thames terminated the execution of the laws, the President would de- They have too much confidence in their sense Northwestern campaign, and put an end to termine the course to be taken, and the measures of justice to fear any such result; and they the war in that quarter, but not to the diffi- to be adopted; till then he was prohibited from will see with pleasure the prompt disavowal made by yourself, sir, in the name of your United States being once more in the posses- The same caution marked the order to the country, at the tribune of the Chamber of sion of the Territory of Michigan, and of the troops when there seemed to be danger of a Deputies, of any intentions of this nature .and entirely wen, and an so har recovered as to be about my business, and hope to be entirely well in a few Plain striped and gold Bed Ticking and Apron the first man to land in arms in the enemy's igned, temporarily, the command of the dis- sing out of occurrences upon the lands of the they might be deceived in this confident extrict, and Gen'l Harrison withdrew with his United States in that State. In proof of this, pectation, that would not alter in one tittle army. On the 9th of October, 1813, he was we quote the following extract of a letter from their course of action. Their duty would be appointed by President Madison governor of the War Department, written by Governor the same, and the same would be their deter-Michigan, at that time one of the most impor- Cass to Major McIntosh, and dated October mination to fulfil it. They would prepare themselves, with apprehension indeed, but He was the civil as well as the milita- "SIR: Your letter of the 21st instant to without dismay-with regret, but with firmry governor of a large territory, having many Major General Malcomb has been laid before ness-for one of those desperate struggles hundred miles of exposed frontier, fitled and me, and, in answer, I have to inform you that which have sometimes occurred in the history almost surrounded with numerous tribes of you will interpose no obstacle to the service of the world, but where a just cause and the hostile Indians in the pay of the British gov- of legal process upon any officer or soldier un- favor of Providence have given strength to

> interfere with that duty. If, therefore, an of- France to this interpolation would have senand interest were aqually united in this. Her behind a tree, and having discharged his rifle. In 1836, Gen. Cass was appointed Minister journals, therefore, were filled with the subject. It occupied the attention of her governas Secretary of War. On retiring from the ment, her people, and her press; and her diplo-France spoke too loudly to be resisted. The well understood and appreciated by his counrymen; and, if any doubt existed on the subject, it would have been removed by the abuse heaped upon him in the English journwas effected; and thus this great controversy, in the House of Commons, that his efforts con-

An Amarican writing from Europe, in Niles's Register, March, 1812, says!

"Gen'l Cass has hastily prepared a pamphlet setting forth the true import, and dangers of this treaty. It will be read by every statesthe General much for his effectual influence with this government." The London Times, of January 5, 1842,

"The five powers, which signed the late character. In the expedition of 1820, it be- can who had passed a large portion of his life treaty for the suppression of the slave trade, will not allow themselves to be thwarted in [Concluded on 4th page.]